House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing amendments to Section 4 of Article VII and the creation of Section 34 of Article XII of the State Constitution to allow the legislature to additionally limit the growth in the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property by the growth rate in just value, and to prohibit increases in the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property if the just value of the property decreases, and provide effective dates.

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Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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That the following amendments to Section 4 of Article VII and the creation of Section 34 of Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election:

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ARTICLE VII

2021

FINANCE AND TAXATION

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SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.—By general law regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

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(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

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(b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions,

limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

- (c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.
- (d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided in this subsection.
- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
- a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- c. If the legislature so provides by general law, the percent change in the homestead property's just value if the change is greater than or equal to zero.
- (2) The legislature may provide by general law that an assessment may not increase if the just value of the homestead property is less than the just value of the homestead property

on the preceding January 1.

- (3) (3) (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- $\underline{(4)}$ After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph $\underline{(9)}$ apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (5) (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (9) (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as provided in this subsection.
- (6)(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- $\underline{(7)}$ (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
- (8) (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this amendment.
- (9)(8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately

preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be determined as follows:

- 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead.

 However, if the difference between the just value of the new homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that the difference between the just value and the assessed value

equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

- b. By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the legislature shall provide for application of this paragraph to property owned by more than one person.
- (e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law.
- (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:
- (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property.
- (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the property as improved.
 - (g) For all levies other than school district levies,

assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
 - a. Ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- b. If the legislature so provides by general law, the percent change in the property's just value if the change is greater than or equal to zero.
- (2) The legislature may provide by general law that an assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is less than the just value of the property on the preceding date of assessment provided by law.
 - (3) (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (4)(3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (5)(4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
 - (h) For all levies other than school district levies,

assessments of real property that is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
 - a. Ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- b. If the legislature so provides by general law, the percent change in the property's just value if the change is greater than or equal to zero.
- (2) The legislature may provide by general law that an assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is less than the just value of the property on the preceding date of assessment provided by law.
 - (3) (3) (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- $\underline{(4)}$ The legislature must provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (5)(4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
 - (6)(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to

such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law.÷
However, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
provided in this subsection.

- (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes:
- (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
 - (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.
- (j) (1) The assessment of the following working waterfront properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:
- a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
- b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for vessel launches into waters that are navigable.
 - c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
- d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities, commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support activities.
- (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions as specified by the legislature by general law.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

SECTION 34. Property assessments.—This section and the amendments of Section 4 of Article VII addressing the limitation

225 on the growth of assessed value for homestead and specified 226 nonhomestead property, and homestead and specified nonhomestead 227 property having a declining just value shall take effect January 228 1, 2017. 229 230 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 231 placed on the ballot: 232 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 233 ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4 234 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 34 235 PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS; GROWTH RATE LIMITATIONS; DECLINING 236 PROPERTY VALUE. - Proposing to amend the State Constitution. 237 Allowing the legislature to add a zero or positive percent 238 change in the parcel's just value to current growth rate 239 limitations in a homestead and specified nonhomestead property's 240 assessed value. Allowing the legislature to prohibit homestead 241 and specified nonhomestead property assessment increases, if a 242 property's just value is less than just value in the prior year. 243 The amendment is effective on January 1, 2017. 244 245 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 246 placed on the ballot if a court declares the preceding statement 247 defective and the decision of the court is not reversed: 248 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 249 ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4 250 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 34 PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS; GROWTH IN ASSESSED VALUE; 251 252 PROPERTY VALUE DECLINE.-

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(1) This would amend Florida Constitution Article VII, Section 4 (Taxation; assessments). It also would add Article XII, Section 34, relating to the Schedule for the amendments.

- (2) The law limits the growth in the assessed value of homestead properties to the lesser of 3 percent or the inflation rate. In certain circumstances, this could lead to the assessed value of the homestead property growing at a faster rate than the just value. Therefore, this amendment allows the legislature to add an additional limit to the rate of growth for assessed value of homestead properties. The growth rate would be limited to the lesser of 3 percent, the inflation rate, or the percent change in the homestead property's just value. This amendment, if approved by the voters, shall take effect January 1, 2017.
- (3) The law limits the growth in the assessed value of nonhomestead properties to 10 percent of the assessment in the prior year. In certain circumstances, this could lead to the assessed value of the property growing at a faster rate than the just value. Therefore, this amendment allows the legislature to add an additional limit to the rate of growth for assessed value of specified nonhomestead properties. The growth rate would be limited to the lesser of 10 percent of the prior year assessment or the percent change in the specified nonhomestead property's just value. This amendment, if approved by the voters, shall take effect January 1, 2017.
- (4) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed value of homestead and specified nonhomestead property to increase when the just value of the property decreases.

 Therefore, this amendment allows the legislature to provide that

	the assessment of homestead and specified nonhomestead property
1	may not increase if the just value of that property is less than
	the just value of the property on the preceding date of
	assessment. This amendment, if approved by the voters, shall
	take effect January 1, 2017.

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